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NOTES.

LAW CODE OF THE KRETAN GORTYNA.

The stone bearing a fragment of this inscription, first discovered by Thenon in 1857 (see this Journal, vol. I, p. 325), and now preserved in the Louvre, is incorrectly represented in its lateral dimensions by the facsimiles of both Fabricius and Comparetti, who make it of nearly the same width as the complete column below : whereas, it is actually shorter by about three letters on the right. I may add that some remnants of letters at the ends of the lines are obliterated by mortar, which was probably used upon it when it was built into the wall of the mill at Hagioi Deká. While copying the inscription from this block, during the past summer, I observed at the beginning of the last line at the bottom of the stone, right-hand corner, a portion of a letter still remaining,—a clear, deep, regular cut, sloping up from left to right, nearly an inch long (the letters of this line are larger and more widely spaced than elsewhere on the stone), and forming apparently the left limb of an A whose bar and right limb have been broken away by a fracture that passed along what I take to have been the channel of the bar adjacent to the left limb. No indication of this cut is to be seen on the facsimile of Thenon (*Rev. Arch.*, 1863), or on those that have been published since ; but its existence on the stone is unmistakable, as also recognized by M. Reinach who has kindly examined it at my request since I left Paris. The chances of other letters than A are so narrowed by the form, the space, and the necessities of the word to be supplied, that my former conjecture in this Journal (vol. II, p. 34, XI. 15, and p. 43) of ΔΕΚΑ (retrograde) seems to me confirmed. This number was then supplied on the general ground that if five staters were given a wife on divorcing her (Column II. 52), double that amount would be reasonable as a “gift of hospitality” to the adopted son if repudiated.

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